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they have to contend with a violent and powerful opposition at home, and are thwarted by the colonists abroad. *You* are called on to support them: with *your* aid, they cannot but succeed—without it, their exertions will be vain.

We implore you, therefore, loudly and urgently to exert all your energies for the extinction of this enormous evil. Let petitions come from every quarter—from every town, and village, and congregation—let there be a general cry, and the united voice of the people must prevail. Let no member of the community falsely imagine that he can do nothing, or has no part to act: every single individual has a part, an important part, dictated alike by his duty and his interest. Hard must be *his* heart, and brutish *his* understanding, who can view this mass of accumulated misery, of aggravated evil, and turn away as if it were “an idle tale.” With such a one we would expostulate:—

Are you a friend to the liberty and happiness of man?—Then pray for the subversion of this impious usurpation, by which eight hundred thousand of your brethren are consigned to slavery and woe, from no cause but the rapacity of avarice, and for no crime but the colour of their skin!

Are you an enemy of cruelty and oppression? Then demand the extinction of “a system, the most merciless and tyrannical that was ever tolerated upon the face of the globe.”*

Are you a lover of your country? Then call for a removal of an evil, which cramps your commerce, checks your manufactures, and starves your population.

Do you consider yourself a Christian? Be assured you deceive yourself: love, that test of Christianity, can have no place in your heart, if, unmoved and unaroused, you can look with apathy on the altars of slavery, reddened, year by year, with the blood of thousands of your brethren.

Do you reflect that the judgments of righteous heaven will inevitably descend upon the authors and supporters of wickedness and oppression? Then acquit yourself of guilt—raise your voice against it. If you remain inactive, you support it—your silence is consent. Remember then, we implore you—your “brother’s blood crieth from the ground:” his wrongs “appeal from tyranny to God!”

Finally, countrymen! Fellow-Christians, of every rank and denomination, let us enter our protest against a system which is at war with every principle of justice, every sentiment of humanity, and every view of enlightened policy; which originated in robbery—issupported by violence; which is a disgrace to our country—a stigma upon our religion; which was devised in hell, and is compacted of a thousand crimes; which annihilates the laws, and sets at defiance the supreme authority of God!

METEOROLOGICAL, MEDICAL, AND MENDICITY REPORT.

Date. 1831.	Barometer.			Thermometer.			Wind and Force	Diary of Weather.	Mendicity.	
	A	10 P. M.	Med.	10 A. M.	10 P. M.	Med.			No. in Books.	Balance in Bank.
Feb. 26	29.35	29.45	29.40	43	41	42	N.W 2	Fair, windy, hail, fair.	2692	413 2 8
March 5	— 46	28.99	— 22.5	53	49	51	W. 1	Rain, hazy, hail with storm.	2772	312 13 3
Do. 12	— 33	— 73	— 0.55	46	46	46	SW 2 4	Heavy rain, storm, hail.	2796	366 14 11
Do. 19	30.19	30.12	30.155	51	49	50	N.W 1	Fair, fair, fair.	2910	129 3 0

Meteorological Report.—The weather cloudy from the 19th to the 26th of February. The wind chiefly N. and N. W.—very cold and raw—some rain almost every day—large hail-drops on the 26th. The buds, which appeared on the trees in the early part of the month, after the snow, have not advanced. The aurora borealis was very sensible on the evenings

of the 5th and 9th of March, particularly on the latter: it exhibited a very grand luminous appearance from half past nine, p. m. to midnight. The weather in general hazy, with heavy showers of rain on the 11th and 12th—a severe hail-storm on the night of that day. The barometer fell near an inch in twenty-four hours. The wind from the west commenced blow-

* Paley.

ing hard on the forenoon, which increased almost to a hurricane towards night, and continued until about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 13th. Large hail-stones fell about noon, with heavy and loud squalls, which lasted during the continuance of the shower. Towards evening the weather moderated, but still the air was very cold. Blew hard from the S. W. at intervals on the 14th, with cold, heavy showers of rain, which continued, with hazy, cloudy weather. The 16th and 17th, in the evening, the barometer rose one-fourth of an inch, and continued to rise. The weather apparently more settled, but cold, with wind N. and N. W. and moderate.

MEDICAL REPORT.—fever—an increase of only two appeared on the returns of the House of Recovery, Cork-street, since the last report. No increase of fever in Sir Patrick Dun's, or the Hardwicke Fever Hospital, until the 17th of March; and it would really appear that more applications for admission, and of a worse species, occurred in the week commencing on that day, that had not taken place for the three weeks preceeding—whole families relieved. The dreadful effects of the intemperate use of spirituous liquors are well detailed in Dr. Willans' Treatise on the Diseases of London, published thirty years ago, founded on the observations of Dr. Anthony Fothergill on the abuses of Spirituous Liquors, and Dr. Lettcome on

Hard Drinking, published more than half a century ago.

Fevers, internal inflammations, and many pulmonic diseases are rendered inveterate or even fatal by intemperance. On comparing his observations with the Rules of Mortality, considerably more than one eight of all the deaths which take place in persons above twenty years old, happen prematurely through excess in drinking spirits. These pernicious liquors are generally supposed to have an immediate and specific effect on the liver, which vesicus has been found after death in drinkers of spirits, hardened or altered; as to its texture, discoloured and diminished. It appears, however, that the stomach and bowels suffer first from the use of spirits, and that their baneful influence is afterwards extended gradually to every part of the body, producing a variety of morbid phenomena.

MENDICITY REPORT.—An examination of the foregoing statement will show the progress of the Mendicity Association—an increase of 218 in the month; the sum received weekly diminishing; the balance in bank, on the 19th of March, only £121. 8s. while the quantity of potatoes consumed in that week, amounted to *forty tons nine cwt.* at 50 shillings per ton.—The balance very little more than the supply of the present week's consumption.

Hot.

THE CHURCH.

On Friday, the 25th inst. an ordination was held in St. Mark's Church, by the Lord Bishop of Ferns, at which the following gentlemen were ordained deacons: Thomas D. Moore, for the diocese of Leighlin; Charles B. Howard, for the diocese of Dublin; William Smyth, for the diocese of Derry; John T. Gillmour, for the diocese of Tuam. At the same time were admitted for priests' orders, for

the diocese of Dublin—John W. Whiteside, Assistant Chaplain of St. George's Chapel in this city; Thomas Newland, Curate of St. Mark's; Andrew Campbell, Chaplain of the Floating Chapel; Thomas Zeeby, M. A. Trinity College; and for the diocese of Ferns, Joseph Smith.

A most impressive and appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. John W. Stokes, Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop.